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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/132,327	08/11/1998	MICHEL SAFARS	USB97-SVN-OM	9217
22511	7590	08/02/2007	EXAMINER	
OSHA LIANG L.L.P. 1221 MCKINNEY STREET SUITE 2800 HOUSTON, TX 77010			PAULA, CESAR B	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/132,327	SAFARS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	CESAR B. PAULA	2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2007.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 79-98 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 79-98 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the RCE amendment filed on 5/18/2007.

This action is made Non-Final.

2. In the amendment, claims 62-78 have been canceled. Claims 79-98 have been added, and are pending in the case. Claim 79 is an independent claim.

Priority

3. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), and based on application # PCT/FR98/00917 filed in France on 5/6/1998, which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

4. This application has been filed with informal drawings which are acceptable for examination purposes only. Formal drawings will be required when the application is allowed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 79-80, 90, and 98 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robertson et al, hereinafter Robertson (Pat.# 6,486,895, 11/26/02, filed on 9/8/95), in view of Ikeno (Pat.# 6,128,635, 10/3/2000, filed on 5/13/1997).

Regarding independent claim 79, Robertson teaches displaying a list of webpages, as a Webbook, downloaded from the Internet. The Webbook is organized in accordance to a list of pages, which indicates the way the pages are placed or located in the Webbook, starting with the homepage (c.2, L.16-50, c.7, L.14-67, and c.6,L.1-67)-- *obtaining a first plurality of electronic documents, wherein each of the first plurality of electronic documents is obtained from one of a plurality of sources; presenting the first plurality of electronic documents using a book metaphor, wherein the first plurality of electronic documents is organized within the book metaphor using a first hierarchy and wherein the first hierarchy defines a location of each of the first plurality of electronic documents within the book metaphor, obtaining a first additional electronic document.*

Moreover, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *wherein the first additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed, modify the first hierarchy to obtain a second hierarchy; executing the computer program to obtain the second hierarchy; and rearranging the first plurality of documents within the book*

metaphor in accordance with the second hierarchy, wherein the second hierarchy defines a location of each of the first plurality of electronic documents within the book metaphor.

However, Ikeno teaches adding hyperlinked access to words in a document, when a dictionary mode button is activated (col.7, lines 20-67, col. 10, lines 1-67, fig. 14-15). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add hyperlinked dictionary access to the pages in the webbook, thereby changing the hierarchical organization of the book, because of all the reasons found in Ikeno, including an easy way for a reader to look up words in an electronic dictionary (col.1, lines 52-61).

Regarding claim 80, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages -- *adding the first additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67).

Regarding claim 90, which depends on claim 79, Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the location of each of the first plurality of documents defined in the second hierarchy is one selected from a group consisting of a chapter in the book metaphor and a sub-chapter in the book metaphor*. However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have divided the electronic book into chapters, because of all the teachings found in Robertson, including the organization of a document in a book metaphor (col.1, lines 65-col.2, line 50), and the inclusion of chapters would have enabled a user to organize documents in such fashion.

Regarding claim 98, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages, downloaded from the Internet—*third party website*, to a given electronic book. (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67).

7. Claims 81-89, and 91-97 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robertson, in view of Ikeno as applied to claim 79 above, and further in view of Lemay et al “Laura Lemay’s Web Workshop Microsoft FrontPage 97”, Sams.net, 1/17/1997, pp.341-364, 539-569).

Regarding claim 81, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *obtaining a second additional electronic document, adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *wherein the second additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed, obtain usage information, within the book metaphor, of the first plurality of electronic documents*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for regenerating a table of content whenever a modification is made to web pages located in a website (pages 358, 356). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to

easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page updates on a web page (page 342).

Regarding claim 82, which depends on claim 81, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the usage information corresponds to usage statistics associated with at least one user's usage of the first plurality of electronic documents*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for regenerating a table of content whenever a modification by a user, is made to web pages located in a website (pages 358, 356). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page updates on a web page (page 342).

Regarding claim 83, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages--*obtaining a second additional electronic document, adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *wherein the second additional*

electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed: obtain usage information, within the book metaphor, of the first plurality of electronic documents, analyze the usage information, and generate a report based on the analysis of the usage information.

However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for regenerating a table of content whenever a modification by a user, is made to web pages located in a website (pages 358, 356).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page updates on a web page (page 342).

Regarding claim 84, which depends on claim 83, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the report comprises at least one selected from a group consisting of information identifying the presence of a duplicate electronic document in the first plurality of electronic documents, an activity log for at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents, and information identifying at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents that has not been viewed for a predetermined period of time.* However, Lemay teaches using the web bots stored in a web page, for including the name of author who most recently changed the webpage, timestamp to keep track of the latest update (pages 352, 354, 360-362). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and

Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page updates on a web page (page 342).

Regarding claim 85, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages--*obtaining a second additional electronic document, adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the second additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed, provide search functionality to enable a user to search for content located in at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for searching web pages located in a website (page 542). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing certain automatic web page functions, such as the search above (page 342).

Regarding claim 86, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and

to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *obtaining a second additional electronic document, adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the second additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed: generate a summary of content located in at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for generating a table of content of web pages located in a website (pages 356-359). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page tasks, such as the generation of a table of contents pages above (page 342).

Regarding claim 87, which depends on claim 86, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67).

Regarding claim 88, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *obtaining a second additional electronic*

document, adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *the second additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed: generate an index of content located in at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for generating a table of content of web pages located in a website (pages 356-359). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page tasks, such as the generation of a table of contents pages above (page 342).

Regarding claim 89, which depends on claim 88, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *adding the second additional electronic document into the second hierarchy within the book metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67).

Regarding claim 91, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *obtaining a second additional electronic document* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *obtaining a second additional*

electronic document, wherein the second additional electronic document comprises a computer program configured to, when executed: enforce selective access to at least one of the first plurality of electronic documents. However, Lemay teaches using web bots registration component stored in a web page, for preventing access to a web page(s) unless the user provides user names and passwords (page 541). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page tasks, such as the protection of web pages above (page 342).

Regarding claim 92, which depends on claim 79, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *each of the second plurality of electronic documents comprises a computer program.* However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for inserting substitution information into each web page the bot is stored (pages 352-354). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page tasks, such as the placing of information into web pages above (page 342).

Regarding claims 93, and 95, Robertson discloses the organization of a document in a book metaphor-- *the second plurality of electronic documents are presented using a catalogue metaphor* (col.1, lines 65-col.2, line 50).

Regarding claim 94, which depends on claim 93, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages-- *the catalogue metaphor comprises, for at least one of the second plurality of electronic documents*, (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67). Robertson fails to explicitly disclose *a description of the computer program and a preview of functionality provided by the computer program*. However, Lemay teaches using web bots stored in a web page, for inserting substitution information into each web page the bot is stored. The results of the bots are previewed in a frontpage editor window (pages 352-354, fig.14.7, 14.9). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Robertson, Ikeno, and Lemay, because of all the teachings found in Lemay, including allowing inexperienced users to easily, and with minimal effort insert web bots or scripts for performing automatic web page tasks, such as the placing of information into web pages above (page 342).

Regarding claim 96, which depends on claim 92, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are converted into software objects that have a common architecture, and which perform different specific functions for specifying layout, and to indicate ruffling of the pages(c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67).

Regarding claim 97, which depends on claim 92, Robertson discloses the addition of web pages to a given electronic book. These web pages are presented in a bookshelf presentation-- *the book metaphor and the catalogue metaphor are presented using a library shelf metaphor* (c.2, L.14-67, and c.6,L.10-67, col.10, lines 28-36).

Response to Arguments

8. Applicants' arguments filed 10/20/03 have been fully considered but they are moot in light of the new rejections above.

Conclusion

I. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Maasena et al. (Pat. # 6625803), Moshfeghi et al. (Pat. # 6076166), and Herz et al. (Pat. # 5754939).

II. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cesar B. Paula whose telephone number is (571) 272-4128. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (EST).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong, can be reached on (571) 272-4124. However, in such a case, please allow at least one business day.

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Any response to this Action should be mailed to:
Commissioner for Patents
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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Or faxed to:

- **(571)-273-8300** (for all Formal communications intended for entry)


CESAR PAULA
PRIMARY EXAMINER

7/26/2007